

Our



Acquire Practically \_



All the Prize Winning

IT WAS A GRAND VICTORY;

The People Aroused and Definitely Insist They Must



Ribbons



Farm Bureau Notes
Oak Grove Community Wins Silver
Cup for the Second Time.
Much credit is due the Oak Grove
community in winning the silver loving cap the second time for the greatest number of premiums won at the Agricultural and Livestock Show. Last year, when the Oak Grove Community won the cup, they considered it, to a certain extent, good luck, but after the Show a number of other communities began working for the cup with a certain extent, good luck, but after the Show a number of other communities began working for the cup with just as much determination to get it this year, as the Oak Grove Community. There was much interest in the Hong Economics Exhibits this year and the results of the work in the communities were shown in the quality and quantity of products displayed. There were quantities of canned fruits, vegetables, jellies, and meat, every jar of which was of the very best quality. There was a large display of bread, cakes, and candy—all good. There were fifteen pounds of butter on display, all of which the judges said were of exceptional quality. There were all kinds of fancy work so that everybody found something of interest.

Oak Grove, in winning the cup, had to do lots of work in order to get ahead of the I. C. U. Community, which was coming along closely behind them. They won forty-two blue ribbons against thirty-one by the I. C. U. Community. Their red ribbons numbered thirty-two, with I. C. U. holding the same number. Desloge won three blue ribbons and five red ribbons. Farmington people took twelve blue ribbons and eight red rib-

won three blue ribbons and five red ribbons. Farmington people took twelve blue ribbons and eight red ribbons. Libertyville Community won five blue ribbons and one red ribbon. Doe Run. Elvins, Valle Forge, Bismarck, Clearview and Cartee won six red ribbons and one blue ribbon.

With the show of 1922 a thing of the past, the women are looking forward to making improvements on this year's show so that next year will see a Home Economics Exhibit which is larger, better and more helpful than

larger, better and more helpful than ever before.

Mr. Farmer, you may have some cows in your herd that are not paying you for their feed and care. You may think you have no poor cows, but you do not know until yu have had their milk weighed and tested. The low producing herd of 150 to 200 pounds of fat takes nearly as much feed and labor and the same amount of barn room as the herd producing twice as much fat and making meny times as much profit. The man with a poor herd cannot take the same pride in his work as one who has a good herd and knows what each cow is doing. It is the drag of the poor cow that keeps Do You Need a Cow-Testing Ass'n? and knows what each cow is doing. It is the drag of the poor cow that keeps the majority of our dairymen from increasing their profits. Many of these cows are unprofitable because they are naturally unable to convert feed into fat at a profit. Many others are unprotable because they are not given a proper chance to make a profit. To increase the production of our heads, we must cull out these unprofitable cows, giving the others a fair chance through proper feed and care. That through proper feed and care. That "like produces like" seems the safest rule in breeding, and if we want to raise high producing herds, we must raise the heifers from cows that have

proved this ability to make dollars from feed. With the high prices for feed, evwith the high prices for feed, everyone that has to buy feed is interested in the amount the cows will pay for it. The only way to feed a herd economically is to feed each cow the amount she will be able to use profitably. The tester who weighs the milk and feed of each cow orce a month, makes it possible to feed each cow according to her ability to pay for it, and thus the whole herd is fed sconomically.

An accurate record of the produc-

tion and the feed cost of each cow will enable you to weed out the unproitable cows. There is no other way to detect them. "The cow that I thought was my best cow, turned out to be one of the poorest" is a common remark from men who have had a year's record of their cows.

Net profit is our chief interest. It

Net profit is our chief interest. It is the poor cow that cuts the get profit. What is the profit to a man when he gets \$100 for his milk and pays \$100 for feed. The manure is not enough. Give the good cow a chance to make a prot by relieving her of the burden of making up the

loss of the poor cow.

Test the bull, too. He is half the herd and you pay a good price for him, but you do not know whether he is increasing or decreasing the production of the herd. If he can increase the production of the daughters over the dams, he should be kept in the community, and the neighbors will be anxious to buy him. If he cannot, he is worth beef prices, and the quicker he is found out the better. A complete record of the herd will soon show what the bull is

ter. A complete record of the herd will soon show what the bull is worth. For your herd's sake, join a cow-testing association. Here are some results that were ob-tained by Cow Testing Associations: York-Fairhaven Cow Testing Asso-ciation (Illinois). During the fourth tear of this association, the average increase in production per cow was 1.

41I pounds of milk and 53 pounds of fat over the average production per cow in the first year.

McLean Cow Testing Association.

McLean Cow Testing Association.

In Sweden. After ten years' work a cow testing association in Sweden reported that the average production per cow had been increased by 3,174 pounds of milk and 100 pounds of fat.

Housing for Winter Eggs-Room Warmth, Ventilation and Light Are Estential.

A few strips nailed here and there, over the cracks, a little more light admitted from all sides of the poultry house, a slight-re-arrangement of the nests and roosts, the addition of dropping board, and a little better ventilation—all of which may be secured at a small outlay of labor—will increase the egg output of the avarage farm flock materially. Covering the cracks will help in preventing roup and will permit the feed consumed to go for egg production rather than for maintaining the body heat. Light from all directions will cause the hens to scratch in all directions and thereby the trouble of laveling the litter down will be prevented. A nest should be provided for every six hens. A dropping board is needed to keep the flool from being littered up. A big open front on the south will insure an abundant ventilation without drafts. A 30-inch, wire covered opening one foot from the floor and extending from each side of the door, the entire width of the front, gives the poultry house good ventilation.

Since the culling season is about vertisers. We are glad because we have vertisers. We are glad because we that such reading will benefit the advertisers.

the entire width of the front, gives the poultry house good ventilation.

Since the culling season is about past, one of the essential points right now is profitable egg production in addition to the housing and proper feeding methods. Feeding of indianced rations to poultry as well as to logs, dairy and beef cattle, mans to logs, dairy and beef cattle, mans for the operator. Some flocks have been culled in the county this fall that were in too fat a condition for heavy producing hems. The wrong kind of feed had been given them. The ration had consisted of too much carbohydrate feeds like corn, and not enough of protein feed such as bran, shorts and milk, meat scrap and tankage. A mighty good such as bran, shorts and milk, meat scrap and tankage. A mighty good ration has been found to consist of 10 pounds of corn, 5 pounds of oats, per hundred hens, as a scratch feed, to be hundred hens, as a scratch feed, to be thrown in the straw litter on the floor of the poultry house, and 3 pounds of bran, 3 pounds of shorts and 1 1-2 pounds of meat scraps or tankage or three gallons of milk to take the place of the meat scraps or tankage. This dry mash of bran, shorts, and meat scraps should be fed in a self-feeder.

Balanced vs. Unbalanced Rations-Six and One-half Cows Fed a Balanced Ration Produced as Much as Nine Cows Fed an Unbalanced Ration.

Some farmers feel that the experiment station is of no help to them. This belief is not founded on clear and intelligent thinking. If a careful study would be made of some of the experimental work carried on by the stations, much benefit might be derived. This article will deal with the value of feeding a balanced ra-

the value of recting the tion to dairy cattle:

The experiment started January 1 and continued until May 11. Eighteen cows were divided into two lots as cows were divided into two lots as nearly equal in production and other characteristics as htey could be. The cows were treated alike except in ra-tions fed. The feeds in the ration

> Corn silage, 30 pounds Clover hay, 8 pounds Gluten feed, 4 2-3 pounds Ground corn, 3 1-3 poundr Lot 2.

Lot 2.
Corn Silage, 30 pounds
Timothy hay, 5 pounds
Clover hay, 3 pounds
Ground corn, 8 pounds
The ration fed to Lot 1 contained

Ground corn, 8 pounds
The ration fed to Lot 1 contained 1 pound of digestible protein to 6 pounds of digestible carbohydrates and fat, which is a well balanced ration for cows giving 40 pounds of milk daily. The ration fed to Lot 2 contained 1 pound of digestible protein to 11 pounds of digestible protein to 11 pounds of digestible carbohydrates, which is far too low a proportion of protein for even a dry cow; yet, such rations are frequently fed to dairy herds. At the end of 131 days, the cows in Lot 1 were in practically as good condition as when the test started, but those in Lot 2 ran down so rapidly in both flesh and condition that after 90 days the changing of the experiment were seriously considered.

The average difference per cow pr day for the 19 weeks was 10,65 pounds —about 1 1-4 gallons. Thre was a total difference of 10,580,2 pounds of milk for this period directly due to the balanced rations.

Home and If They Now Cease From Wandering After Strange Gods Their Inheritence Will Soon Be Complete--Will They Stand True?

We wish every contestant would remember to mark the envelope "Missing Word Contest Editor." This makes it unnecessary to open the letter to discover whether or not it be-longs to the contest mail.

We must also insist that each answer be brought or mailed to our office before Tuesday night of each week. Otherwise they cannot be counted.

The missing word last week was "shoes" and it was omitted from the advertisement of Seitz, the Shoe Re-

milk as the nine cows fed the unbal-anced ration. This 10,580 pounds of milk at the present price, would be worth \$253.92 on nine cows for 131 days, which is \$28.21 per cow, or more than 21 cents a day. There was little difference in the average cost per hundred pounds of feed in the two rations. The timothy hay in the poor ration cost more than the clover hay in the good ration, while the gluten feed in te good ration cost more than the corn meal in the poor ration.

386 Per Cent on Investment-Use

Acid Phosphate with Manure. A few farmers in St. Francois county reinforce barnyard manure with acid phosphate. This practice should be used on nearly every farm Barnyard manure is used by the most maintained in the proportion, each successful farmers as an economicia cow being given all she could clean means of increasing crop yields and maintaining soil fertility. But the composition of barnyard manure as related to sail building and permanent agriculture, isn ot so generally known. To get the largest returns from manure, it is necessary to supplement it with the element in which it is de-

A ton of average barnyard manure contains ten pounds of nitrogen, two pounds of phosphorus, and eight pounds of potassium, according to the

Wonderful Demonstration of Merit

The fact that this contest has enlisted the personal interest of prac-tically a hundred contestants, during the opening week, without the least personal solicitation, is a forcible and convincing demonstration of the val-ue of advertising, especially where the advertiser has a really important an-

ouncement.
The Times management is wonder-The Times management is wonder-fully pleased with the interest that has been immediately aroused in this contest, with nothing but the adver-tising itself to add zest to the enter-prise. Such evidence of the merit of good advertising should prove to be altogether convincing to every real merchant.

Promptness a Prime Essential Several guesses have arrived this week too late to be listed, but all will be counted this week. In future, however, until the contest closes, no guess will be recorded that reaches this office later than Tuesday evening. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all who recorded that instances that all who recorded the second of the portance that all who are participat-Ing a this contest should send in their raplies early. The missing word this week begins with an "f" and ends with an "s". With the exception of a very few, all answers for last week were correct. We are giving this week a full list of those sending in the correct answer for the first week, but such list will not be repeated. The contestants themselves should keep their score from week to week. Those beginning 100 per cent, to the good are:

good are: Those Who Have Entered.

Those Who Have Entered.

Farmington

Geo. Herauger, Esther Rudloff,
Jack Manley, Alice Mae Meyer, Mrs.
R. Straughan, Geo. H. Herbst, Fannie
Doss, Dupuy Cayee, Lois Miller, Ethel Murphy, Mrs. John Gall, Anna
Brim, Mrs. W. J. O'Bannon, W. J.
Swearingen, Myra Dobbins, Mrs. G.
A. Tefley, Cecelia Gentges, Mrs. W.
A. Simpson, R. I. J. Berner, R. 5; Lola Lee Whaley, Evelyn Wallace, Mrs.
C. L. Hinkle, Mrs. A. H. Hampton,
C. L. Hinkle, Mrs. A. H. Hampton, C. L. Hinkle, Mrs. A. H. Hampton, R. 3; Dorothy Klein, Harold Miller, Route 3, E. N. Taylor, Mrs. W. B. Phillips, Mrs. Wm. Casey, R. 6, Mrs. L. M. Gwin, Mrs. Alma Wright, Mrs. P. G. Hunt, Lida Graham, Lillian Ca-ler, Mrs. F. T. Harter, Mrs. T. H. Stam, L. Bouts 2, Mrs. Florence Mcs. ler, Mrs. F. T. Harter, Mrs. T. H. Stam, Jr., Route 3, Mrs. Florence Mc-Clanahan, W. A. Hutchings, R. 2, Willie Horton, R. 2, Elizabeth Beard, Mrs. R. L. Allen, Mrs. John Haynes, R. 2, Miss Emma Carter.

Roune Terre

Bonne Terre

Bonne Terre
Mrs. A. I. Taylor, Stella Baumon.
Mrs. Geo West, Dorothy Williams,
Mrs. A. Lee Miller Mrs. Eli Portell.
Flat River
Melba Picrson, E. A. Counts, Pearl
Black, J. W. Jones, H. Mitchell, Mrs.
H. Henderson, Alpha Sleeth, Mrs. D.
L. Hope, Louise Conway, Paul Walsh,
Lovie Crader, Burt Pratt, Mrs. John
Albaugh, Mrs. L. C. LaPlant Albaugh, Mrs. L. C. LaPlant. Mrs. John Kelly, Rivermines. "Pokie" Thompson, St. Francois.

Elvins Virginia Buckner, Mrs. J. J. Politte,

Mrs. H. Rudy. W. A. Arndt, Cantwell, Mrs. M. Mather, St. Louis. Mrs. M. Mather, St. Louis.
Phoeba Miller, Irondale.
Majella Rigdon, Ste. Genevieve.
Leadwood
Mrs. Tom Hammonds, E. A. Gun-

nett, Eunice Bennett, M Reaves, Harold Thornton. Knob Lick
Hazel Webb, R. 1, Maggie Lewis,
Mrs. E. J. Fishbeck, R. 1.
Mrs. Leroy Sutterfield, River
Rouge, Mich.

Miss Jennie Cain, Mrs. D. E. ernathy, Sisie Perryman, Mrs. J. F. Desloge

L. W. Garret, Mrs. E. S. Politte, Mrs. Geo. Jones. Mrs. R. J. Hawn, Memphis Tenn. Miss Katherine Burks, Sikeston, Mo.

TO THE PEOPLE

I want to sincerely thank my friends and the voters for the wonderful support they gave me last Tuesday and assure each and every one I greatly appreciate it.

J. E. Brewer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferd McClintock mo-tored to St. Louis Tuesday where they will spend a few days.

THANK GOD!

YEA, IT WAS INDEED GLORIOUS!

Have Some Consideration in Legislation of the Future

In Countless Numbers the Real People-the Toilers and Producers-Return

ner, but with all the reverence of which the writer is capable.

which the writer is capable.

We say it for the reason that we feel there must have been Divine intervention in Tuesday's election.

In what other way, in this day of careless and reckless living, could the people have been so steadied and composed as to make an apparent start toward throwing off the shackles that have been binding them to a party that long since demonstrated itself to be for the classes and against the masses?

masses?

It now looks like the people have been thoroughly aroused to their inherent rights, and have determined to put the party of Harding, Hyde, High-taxes and Hard-times permanently and irrevocably out of the running. It seems that the light of reason has finally crept into many minds and made them to see that the Republican party has been camouflaging nost successfully for many years, though their unlimited campaign for its and their political saggetty.

But now the mesk has agreemently masses?

But now the mask has apparently been penetrated by an overwhelming majority of the real people—the toilmajority of the real people—the toilers and producers—and that governmental affairs will soon again be in
the control of real human beings,
men and women who will stand for
the best interests of the plain, common people, all the time.

the best interests of the plain, common people, all the time.

At least such a thought and hope is inspired in the writer from a hurried glance at Tuesday's election returns, throughout this and many other states. We cannot believe that the people will soon again fall to sleep by the lullaby that has in the past so frequently wafted them into dreamland.

U. S. Senator, Laws, A. W.

Land.

U. S. Senator James A. Reed and the entire Democratic State Ticket were elected by old-time majorities, while Dr. J. Scott Wolff won a splendid victory in this Congressional District over the Republican incumbent, M. A. Rhodes, W. A. Brookshire also has redeemed this Senatorial District, after sixteen years of undis-turbed Reuphlican incumbency. Judge Peter H. Huck was also re-elected by a majority almost too big to count.

While the election in St. Francois county passed off quietly and without the slightest trouble, much interest was exhibited in all the voting pre-cincts and much work was done by the friends of the various candidates. The weather was splendid, and a large vote was cast. From the opening of the polls, there seemed to be a feel-ing, wafted by the balmy breezes, that this day the people were voting for their own interests, and were breaking away from the g. o. p., (200d old promises, but are never redeemed,) and returning "home", where the have always found "bacon and egys

awaitiny them. If The Times mistakes not, Tuesday's election lights the way for the people to throw off the bonds that have enslaved them—most of the time, at least—since the Civil War.

Election Notes This is Democratic weather

The splendid weather continues, and as Democrats are now responsible for its conduct, the present unur-passed weather conditions are likely to continue indefinitely.

'Squire J. P. Zolman, who was re-elected Justice of the Peace, is one of the very few Republicans who were permitted to creep back into office. For this his thanks are due to his many Democratic friends, who cannot keep from "scratching" on some occasions.

Andrew (Pronounced Andy) Gamp has been elected to Congress by a substantial majority, and all is bubstantial majority, and all is now neaceful and screene—especially in the Gump home. Andrew has promised his constituency many good things, in return for their loyal support, which we hope he will be able to delive:

which we hope he will be able to deliver.

You can "tell the world" that County Clerk Maryin W. Crowder can "step on the gas" as a pace maker.
His majority of 2 498 was about 700 beyond that of his nearest competitor on his own ticket. But the average for the entire county ticket is some-goodly attendance. for the entire county ticket is some

THANK GOD! thing over 1,500 plurality. That is a This is not said in a flippant man-plenty, thank you.

The Democratic State ticket went over the top in this county by majorities ranging from 776 for State Superintendent of Schools to 1,117 for John T. White for Supreme Judge of Division No. 2. The difference in these votes and those of the county candidates shows that the latter did some effective work

Thanks are due, from all Demo-crats of St. Francois county at least, to Dr. Clarence A. Tetley, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, for the excellent and telling work he performed throughout the campaign. It was his efficient and gratuitous ef-forts that did so much toward making it the most successful campaign that has been seen in the county for many years. During the last few weeks preceding the election Dr. Tetley ab-solutely divorced himself from his dental work to put every cunce of his energy and ability in the manage-ment of the county campaign.

The single blight left by the recent election on St. Francois county Democracy is the defeat of C. P. Wilkson, the party candidate for Probate Judge. Notwithstanding the splendid Democratic majorities for all the other candidates on the ticket, "Pink" was defeated by a plurality of 63 votes. This was of course due to the very unusual popularity of the successful Republican candidate, Judge Weber, but it also shows that entirely too many Democrats failed to do their full duty in voting against as one and and connectent as were as so good and competent a man as "Pink" Wilkson for that office. The Times deeply regrets such an out-come in this race, while fully appre-ciating Judge Weber's worthiness for

## Have Trouble

Last Saturday evening a shooting affray occurred at Knob Lick, in this county, in which Peter Senn, of that community, lost two fingers and a per-tion of the palm of his hand. The wound was caused by a shot gun which was directed by S. B. Morris, about 60 years old, a neighbor of Senn. Morirs came to Farmington the same night and gave himself up to Sheriff Hunt. But on the advice of Prosecuting Attorney Coffer Morris was permitted to return to his home, on the promise of returning the next day with bondsmen, which

he did.

Morris' story of the unfortunate affair is practically as follows: In company with two of his sons he started on a 'possum hunt Saturday evening, and while passing through his field, they found a cow belonging to Senn on their premises, which they drove out. Just as they had gotten the animal off their premises, Senn made his appearance, carrying a stick, made his appearance, carrying a stick, and he immediately began to abuse them and wanted to know what they were trying to do with his cow. Fi-nally he started toward Morris, with a threat of what he would do to them, when Morris shot, with the stated result.

Mr. Senn was taken to the Bonne Terre hospital for treatment, and The Times has been unable to get his rine limes has been unable to get his side of the story. He is reported to be getting along well, and will doubt-less soon be able to return home. Senn is about 40 years old, and we understand has lived in his home about two years, going there from St. Louis, where he was former-

ly a policeman.

The preliminary heaving of this case has been set for Saturday, Nov. 18th, when all the causes leading up to the shooting will be threshed out.

## C. of C. Meeting